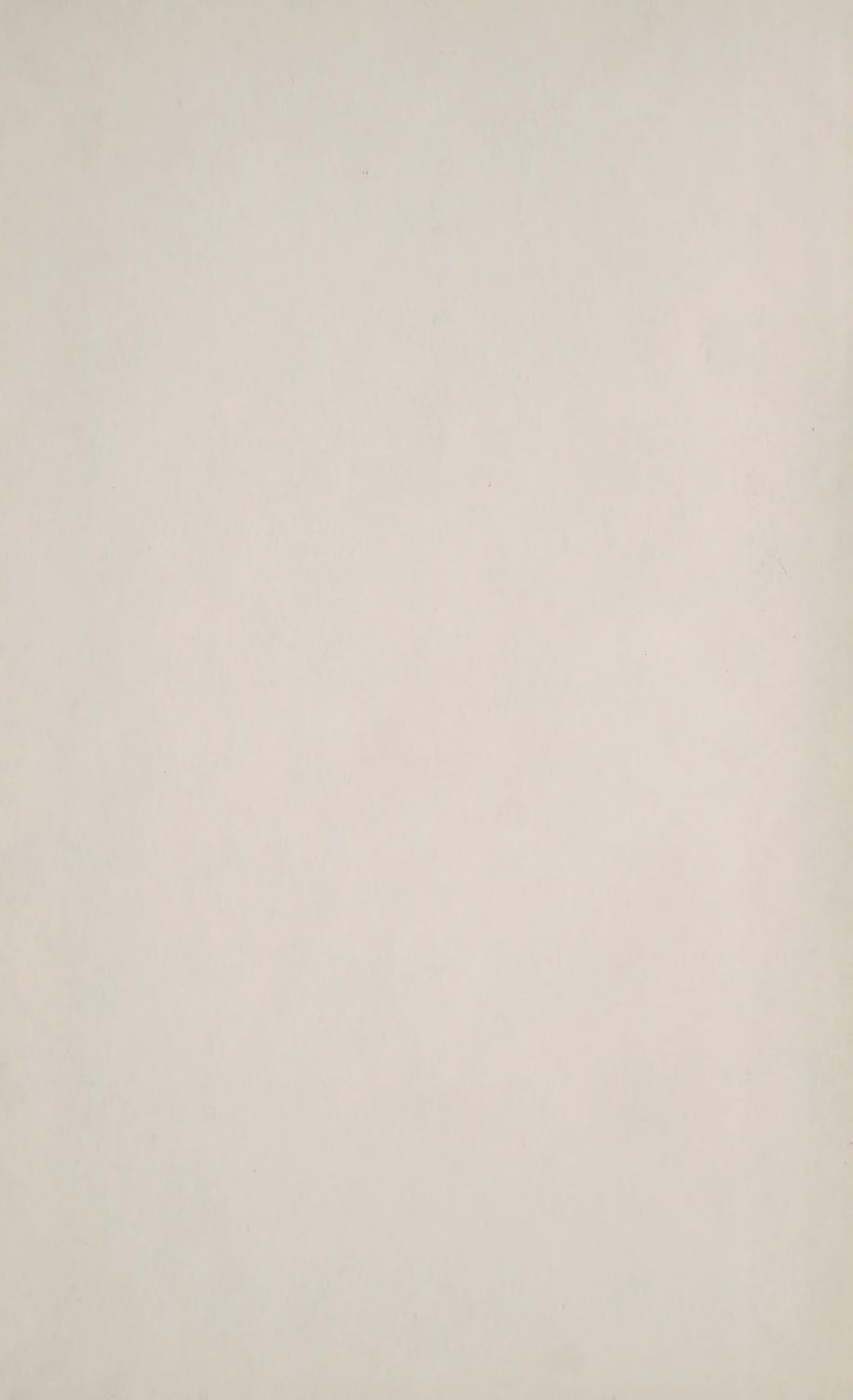
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# COLONIAL ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS



Gardiner, Conkling, Lindsley, Mulford, Pierson, Miller, Lillibridge, Hazard, Stephens, Wallace, Horn, Davis, Bentley, Rosenberry, Boyd.

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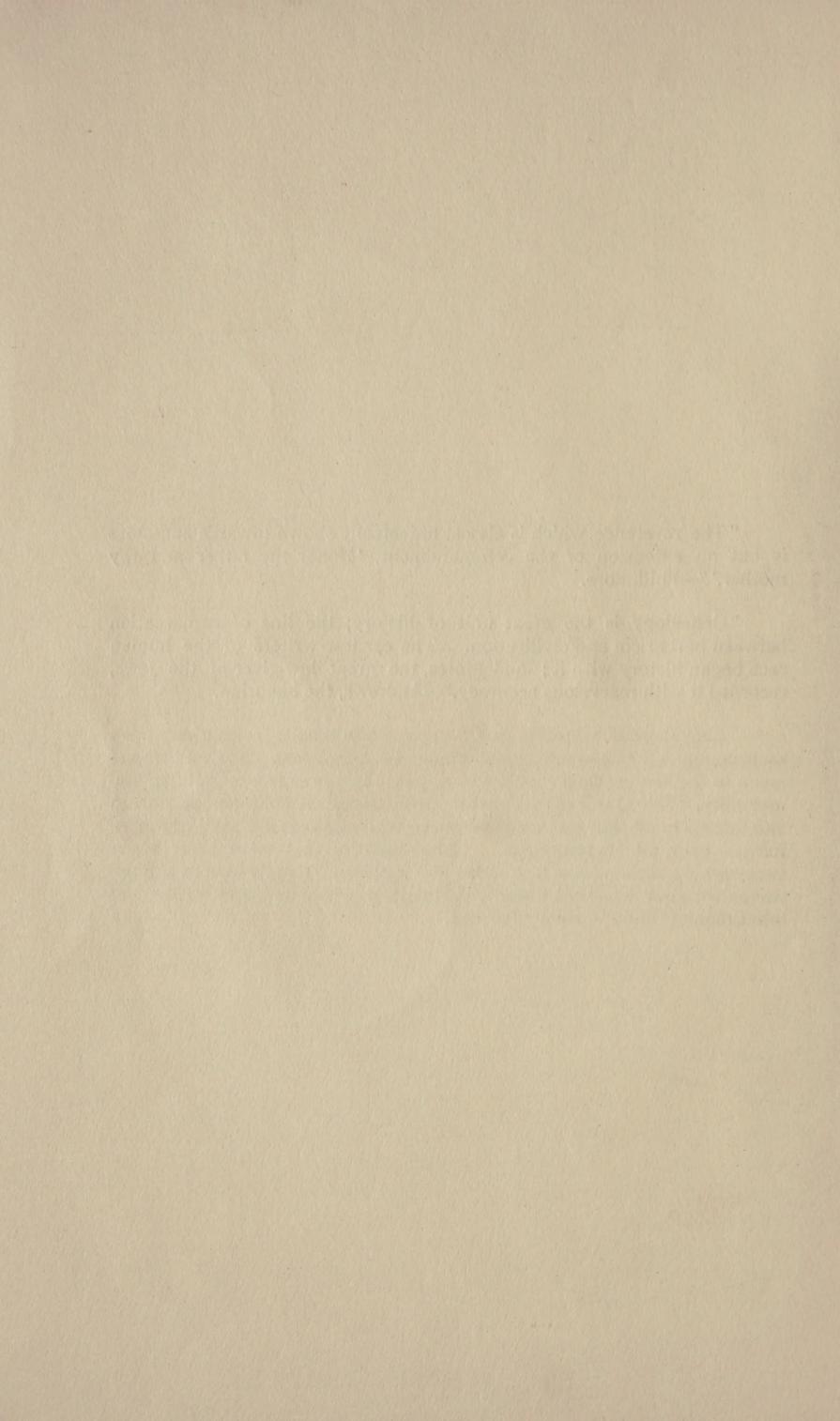
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"The reverence which is almost universally shown towards ancestors is but an extension of the commandment, 'Honor thy father and thy mother.'"—Phillimore.

"Genealogy is the great unit of history; the line of demarcation between barbarism and civilization. The earliest writers of the human race began history with it; and Moses, the great law-giver of the Jews, recorded it with marvelous accuracy."—Andrews, the historian.

"Genealogical research has a special and unique fascination. We seem to make the personal acquaintance of kindred long dead, and we are made to feel the continuity of life in a way that strengthens faith in immortality. We dwell with pleasure upon ancestral courage, patriotism and fidelity to all that was true and pure—while we cast a mantle of forget-fulness over all shortcomings. The qualities that were best in our ancestors we recognize as best today and forever. Family history is interwoven with our country's history, particularly when its roots strike deep into Colonial times."—Henry Parsons.



## Gardiner — Wilemson

LION GARDINER¹ was born in England in 1599. His parents were Lionel Gardiner and Elizabeth Woodhouse. They were married Dec. 3, 1593, at St. Dunston's, Stepney, London. Lion Gardiner was of Scotch-English ancestry. About 1628 he accompanied a millitary force sent by Charles the First from England to the support of Holland, and served as "an engineer and master of works of fortification in the legers of the Prince of Orange in the Low Countries." His zeal as a Puritan and his ability as a leader of men are attested by his being selected by eminent Puritans to go from Holland to New England and construct works of fortification at the mouth of the Connecticut river and command them. For this pioneer service he entered into a contract for a period of four years, to receive four hundred pounds per year, and transportation and subsistence for himself and family to the place of destination.

MARY WILEMSEN,<sup>1</sup> wife of Lion Gardiner,<sup>1</sup> was born in Woerden, Holland, in 1601. Her parents were Derike Wilemson, deurcant, and Hachim Bastians, his wife.

July 10, 1635, Lion Gardiner and his wife left Woerden for Rotterdam whence they sailed in the little bark *Batcheler* via London to Boston, Mass. In the register at the Rolls Office, Chancery Lane, London, of the names of persons who left that port for New England during 1635, on page 95, the following entry was made:

"XI Augusti. In the Batcheler de Lo: master Tho: Webb, vs. New England, Lion Gardner, 36; Mary Gardner, his wife, 34; Elize Coles, their maid serv't, 23, & Wm. Jope, 40, who are to passe to New England, have brought cert. of their conformitie."

The *Batcheler* left London Aug. 16, put out to sea off Gravesend Aug. 18, and entered Boston harbor Nov. 28, 1635, the arrival being noted in a record kept by Governor Winthrop, as follows:

"Here arrived a small Norsey [North Sea] bark of twenty-five tons, sent by Lords Say &c., with one Gardiner an expert engineer, and work base and provisions of all sorts, to begin a fort at the mouth of the Connecticut. She came through many great tempests, yet, through the Lord's

great providence, her passengers, twelve men and two women, and goods all safe."

A letter from Edward Hopkins, forwarding agent of the Connecticut patentees, to John Winthrop, Jr., dated "London the 16th of August, 1635, (per the shipp *Batcheler*, whom God preserve)," said: "I have now cleared of from hence the North Sea boatt. It was nott easy here to get any att this tyme to goe in soe small a vessel."

At a town meeting in Boston, held January 23, 1636, it was arranged to complete the fortifications on Fort Hill, and Lion Gardiner took charge of the work. Then, on request, he went to Salem to "see how fit it was for fortification." He reported the people "in more danger of starvation than of any foreign potent enemy."

Lion Gardiner and party remained in Boston until the next spring and then the *Batcheler* proceeded to the mouth of the Connecticut, where he built Saybrooke Fort, so named in honor of Lords Say and Seale, and Lord Brooke, prominent factors of the Connecticut company. The building of this fort was the first step in the colonization of Connecticut. It was in a region peopled by hostile Indians, and was almost constantly besieged by Pequoit braves until their village was destroyed and 600 of the reds killed, in May, 1637, by a force of colonists led by Capt. Mason. Then the building of cabins and the cultivation of the soil began in the vicinity of the fort.

Lion Gardiner bought the island that bears his name, off the Long Island coast, of Yovawan, an Indian sachem, and his squaw, in May, 1639, the consideration being "ten coates of trading cloath." The island was first known as the "Isle of Wight." Possession was confirmed by the Earl of Starling, the island being included in a generous slice of the New World granted the Earl by the King of England.

In July, 1659, the principal part of the present town of Smithtown, Long Island, was presented to Lion Gardiner by Wyandance, an Indian sachem, and his wife, because they had during many years "received much kindness from him."

In 1649 Lion Gardiner became one of the original purchasers of about 30,000 acres of land for the settlement of East Hampton. In 1653 he moved to East Hampton. In 1658 he was one of the purchasers in the conveyance from the Indians of 9,000 acres of land on Montauk Point.

Lion Gardiner was active in the affairs of the colony of East Hampton during the rest of his life. He died in 1663, at the age of 64, survived by his widow, a son and two daughters. By will he left his "whole estate both ye Island and all that I have at East Hampton," to his wife, to dispose of "as God shall put it into her mind." The will was dated August 13, 1658.

In 1664 Mary Gardiner, widow of Lion Gardiner,¹ made her will. She died early in the year 1665. She gave "my Island, called the Isle of Wight, (alias Monchonock), to my sonn David,² wholly to bee his during his life, and after his disease to his next heire Male." In case David died leaving no heir male, the island was to go to "the heire male of my Daughter Mary." The will provided that the island "bee a continuous inheritance to the heires of me and my husband forever." The rest of the estate was equitably divided among her natural heirs—her son David,² daughter Mary² (wife of Jeremiah Conkling), and grand-child Elizabeth³ Howell, (daughter of Elizabeth Gardiner,² deceased). Mrs. Lion Gardiner received a patrimony from her father in Holland, which she invested to good advantage.

Gardiner's Island is now (1920) owned by the 13th male heir of Lion and Mary Gardiner. It is a valuable country seat and game preserve, and under lease to a resident of New York at \$100,000 per year. The island is famous as a place of refuge for wild birds and fowl.

Children of LION GARDINER<sup>1</sup> and his wife, MARY (Wilemsen<sup>1</sup>):

DAVID,<sup>2</sup> born at Saybrooke Fort, April 29, 1636; died July 29, 1689, at Hartford, Conn., while attending a meeting of the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut. He was the first child of English parentage born in Connecticut.

MARY,<sup>2</sup> born August 30, 1638, at Saybrooke Fort; married Jeremiah Conkling;<sup>2</sup> died June 15, 1727, at East Hampton.

ELIZABETH,<sup>2</sup> born Sept. 14, 1641, on Gardiner's Island, the first child of English parentage born within the limits of the present State of New York; married Arthur son of Edward Howell, the emigrant, of Southampton; she died in February, 1658, leaving an infant daughter, Elizabeth.<sup>3</sup>

# Conkling—Gardiner

JEREMIAH CONKLING,<sup>2</sup> born at East Hampton, Long Island, married Mary Gardiner,<sup>2</sup> daughter of Lion Gardiner.<sup>1</sup> Jeremiah was a son of Ananias Conkling,<sup>1</sup> the emigrant, who came from Nottinghamshire, England, and settled first, 1638, in Salem, Mass.,

and in 1648 in East Hampton. Jeremiah<sup>2</sup> Conkling died March 14, 1713. He was prominent in the affairs of the settlement.

Children of JEREMIAH CONKLING<sup>2</sup> and his wife, MARY (Gardiner<sup>2</sup>):

JEREMIAH,<sup>8</sup> married and had children; Feb. 24, 1719, drowned from whale-boat attacked by a harpooned whale, together with Lewis Mulford<sup>8</sup> and two other men of East Hampton.

CORNELIUS,<sup>3</sup> Town Clerk of East Hampton for over 40 years; in 1715 Captain of militia; died Oct. 30, 1748, aged 84.

MARY,<sup>3</sup> married Thomas,<sup>2</sup> son of William<sup>1</sup> Mulford the emigrant. Other children: David, Lewis and Ananias.

# Mulford—Conkling

THOMAS MULFORD,<sup>2</sup> son of William<sup>1</sup> the emigrant, married Mary Conkling, grand-daughter of Lion Gardiner. John and William Mulford, brothers, came to New England from Devonshire, England, about 1635, and joined a settlement at Salem, Mass. In 1640 they were among the first settlers of South Hampton, Long Island, the first English community established within the present State of New York. In 1648 they were among those who established East Hampton, and dwelt there the rest of their days, active factors in all that had to do with community affairs. John was born in 1606, married Mrs. William (Friedeswiede) Osborne, at Salem; children, Samuel, John, Mary, Hannah, Benjamin. He died in 1686. William Mulford was born in 1620 and died in 1687. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Priscilla Akers. The parents of John and William Mulford, the emigrants, were Thomas Mulford and his wife Sarah Southcott.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Mulford was born in 1650; died 1727. He left a large estate, by will providing well for his widow and children.

MARY CONKLING,<sup>3</sup> (daughter of Jeremiah,<sup>2</sup> son of Ananias<sup>1</sup>), was born at East Hampton, 1658; died there June 15, 1743.

Children of THOMAS MULFORD<sup>2</sup> and his wife, MARY (Conkling<sup>3</sup>):

THOMAS,<sup>8</sup> born 1689, married (1st) June 19, 1712, Mrs. Mercy Bell; (2d) Deborah ——; he died March 8, 1765.

RACHEL,<sup>3</sup> married April 2, 1700, Thomas Dibble.

ABIAH,<sup>8</sup> married March 2, 1705, William Hedges<sup>3</sup> (Stephen,<sup>2</sup> William the emigrant). William Hedges<sup>3</sup> was born 1680, died Nov., 1768.

WILLIAM,<sup>3</sup> no record.

EZEKIEL,<sup>8</sup> married July 14, 1714, Abiah Osborn; moved to New Jersey. Lewis,<sup>8</sup> married Feb, 25, 1716, Hannah Parsons. He was drowned with others after a whale off East Hampton, Feb. 24, 1619.

DAVID,3 died in 1722, aged 24 years.

JEREMIAH<sup>3</sup>, born in 1687, died in 1776. He married Abigail (no record of her family name.) She was born in 1689; died in 1764.

#### Children of JEREMIAH MULFORD<sup>3</sup> and his wife, ABIGAIL:

JEREMIAH,4 born at East Hampton, Sept. 25, 1714.

LEMUEL, 4 born Feb. 3, 1717. Died Oct. 26, 1791.

JOB,4 baptised Jan. 10, 1719. Removed to New Jersey when young.

ABRAHAM, baptised January, 1719. Died April 2, 1789. Wife was Rebecca Stratton.

ABIGAIL, baptised Feb. 5, 1721, married Elias Howell, Dec. 20, 1744.

DAVID,<sup>4</sup> born March 13, 1723; died Jan. 31, 1778, at Staatsburg, N. Y. Wife was Phoebe Glover.

Hannah,<sup>4</sup> baptised October 17, 1725, married William Brant in 1749.

MARY, baptised Oct. 17, 1725, died Jan. 25, 1746. Wife of Captain John Dayton, who served in Revolution.

EZEKIEL,<sup>4</sup> was born at East Hampton, Long Island, Sept. 20, 1727, and died at Sag Harbor, April 15, 1819; in 1755 he married Mrs. Amy (*Miller*) Mulford, widow of Edward Mulford, great-grand-son of John Mulford the emigrant. By her first husband she had two children, one baptised in 1752, and Nathan, baptised in December, 1753.

## Mulford — Miller

EZEKIEL MULFORD,<sup>4</sup> (5th in the Lion Gardiner<sup>1</sup> line and 5th in the Ananias Conkling<sup>1</sup> line), was born at East Hampton, Long Island, May 22, 1764; died at his home in section of Sag Harbor lying in township of East Hampton, in 1819. He served in various town offices, was member of a company that built a wharf at Sag Harbor, and engaged in farming and stock raising. He specialized in raising well-bred horses. In 1775 he signed the "General Association" pledge to oppose British interference in colonial affairs—as did every male inhabitant of the town capable of bearing arms. Ezekiel Mulford was captain of a company in Col. Josiah Smith's regiment of foot raised for the protection of Long Island, took part in the Battle of Long Island; when British captured the east end of the island he was

paroled, remaining at Sag Harbor during the war. In 1780, despite his heavy losses due to goods, crops and stock taken by the British, he was among those who subscribed to the war fund solicited by the Colonial Assembly at Kingston. For the times he was well educated. His was noted for a phenominally retentive memory.

AMY MILLER,<sup>5</sup> wife of Captain Ezekiel Mulford,<sup>4</sup> was born in East Hampton 1733, daughter of Nathan Miller,<sup>4</sup> (George<sup>3</sup> born 1721, George<sup>2</sup> born 1668, son of John<sup>1</sup> emigrant, whose wife was a daughter or niece of Rev. Abraham Pierson, the Puritan minister, who planted the English colony at Southampton in 1640. Seeking greater freedom Rev. Abraham Pierson went thence and settled Branford, Conn., and in 1666 led an exodus that depopulated Branford, and founded Newark, N. J. His brothers Joseph and Henry were among first settlers of Southampton.)

Nathan,4 father of Amy Miller, served in the Revolution.

Children of EZEKIEL MULFORD<sup>4</sup> and his Wife AMY MILLER<sup>5</sup> (Mulford):

MARY,<sup>5</sup> born Dec. 25, 1756; died Dec. 25, 1830; married Joseph son of Jonathan<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth (*Dibble*) Osborn. Jonathan's line: Daniel,<sup>4</sup> Daniel,<sup>8</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup> Osborn emigrant and a first settler of East Hampton.

AMY,<sup>5</sup> born July 1759; married Nathan Conkling descendant Ananias. JEREMIAH,<sup>5</sup> born Dec. 10, 1761; died Aug 23, 1784; married Elizabeth Jones.

EZEKIEL,<sup>5</sup> born May 22, 1764, at East Hampton; married Nancy Lindsley of Morristown, N. J.; died in town of Lindley, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1813.

EDWARD,<sup>5</sup> born Sept. 17. 1767; died April 5, 1821; wife, Fanny Rysam. (Ezekiel,<sup>6</sup> son Edward,<sup>5</sup> was father of Prentice Mulford, author and lecturer.)

PHOEBE,<sup>5</sup> born June 20, 1770; married William Davis; moved from East Hampton to Dutchess County, N. Y.; had children.

Hannah,<sup>5</sup> born July 11, 1773, married Jonathan Baker,<sup>6</sup> son of David<sup>5</sup> and his wife Mary Conkling;<sup>5</sup> her parents were Elisha<sup>4</sup> and Esther *Parsons* Conkling; Elisha<sup>4</sup> was son of Cornelius<sup>3</sup> and grandson of Jeremiah Conkling.<sup>2</sup>

# Lindsley—Miller

Col. ELEAZER LINDSLEY,<sup>4</sup> (Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>) was born in New Haven, Conn., Dec. 7, 1727: married Mary Miller at Morristown, N. J., Nov. 11, 1756; died in Lindley, Steuben County, N. Y., June 1, 1794. He had three brothers, Benjamin, Timothy and Joseph—Eleazer being the third son.

The Lindsleys are of Norman descent, with a mixture of Scotch and English. The first of the family, so far as records extend, was

an officer in the army of William the Conqueror, that invaded England in 1066. Francis Lindsley, born 1600 at Sussex, England, (great-grandfather of Eleazer Lindsley<sup>4</sup>), was an officer under Cromwell. Francis Lindsley<sup>1</sup> came to New England in 1659 and settled at Milford, near Branford, and thence in 1666, was one of the proprietors and first settlers of Newark, N. J., being one of the signers of the "Fundamental Agreements" under which the new colony was governed. Later he settled at Morristown, where he died in 1704, aged 104 years. John Lindsley, Sr., father of Francis, and a son, John, Jr., came to New England about 1648.

The children of Francis Lindsley,<sup>1</sup> the emigrant, were John, Benjamin, Joseph, Ebenezer, Josiah and Jonathan, and five daughters.

Jonathan Lindsley<sup>2</sup> gave Morristown its public square and gave the site of the First Presbyterian Church. His son Jonathan<sup>3</sup> was the father of Col. Eleazer Lindsley.<sup>4</sup>

Eleazer Lindsley<sup>4</sup> owned and conducted a farm near Morristown and was proprietor of a tannery; he received military training when a young man; on Jan. 15, 1777, the Continental Congress voted him a commission as Lieutenant Colonel in Colonel Oliver Spencer's New Jersey regiment; he saw hard service with the regiment, helped defeat the British at Monmouth, was on detached service, entertained both Washington and LaFayette at his home, was given a signet ring by LaFayette, was a member of the Assembly of New Jersey in 1781, assisted in conducting treaties with the Indians that opened Western New York for settlement, purchased township of Lindley in 1789, planted a colony there in 1790, was first representative of County of Ontario, (1792), in State Legislature—then all of New York State west of Seneca lake and generally known as the Genesee Country.

Col. Eleazer Lindsley was associated with others in "The New York Genesee Land Company," of which Caleb Benton, of Hudson, was the head. The State prohibited the purchase by individuals or companies of land from the Indians. The "Genesee Company," acting in conjunction with "The Niagara Land Company," of which Col. John Butler, British Commander of Fort Niagara, was the head, in 1787, by treaty with the Iroquois Indians, leased all the lands of these Indians in New York State for a term of 999 years. The Niagara company was to have the Indian lands west of Seneca lake and the New York Genesee company the Indian lands east thereof. The "lessees" agreed to pay the Indians \$20,000 in cash and an annual rental of \$2,000. The Governor of the State refused to sanction the deal and the Legislature in 1788 passed an act declaring it unlawful.

However, the New York Genesee company, believing their lease would hold, in the spring of 1788 opened a land office at *Kanadesaga*, (now Geneva), and June 1 Col. Lindsley arrived there. He traveled on horseback from Morristown, N. J. He was given hearty welcome "by Col. Bonham, Messers. Hollenback, McKinley, Gill, Doctor Benton and other friends," as duly noted in his carefully kept diary.

Col. Lindsley, employed by the "lessees," at once proceeded to survey lands along the entire east side of Seneca lake, laying out a town site ten miles square at "Apple Town," with large farms on either hand, each farm being oblong with lake frontage. He reserved a farm for each member of his family and a "great lot" next south of "Apple Town" for himself, and brought on men from Tioga Point to build a number of cabins and make other betterments.

State interference with "lessee" plans caused Col. Lindsley to seek lands elsewhere. Accompanied by his sons-in-law, Dr. Ezekiel Mulford and Capt. John Seelye, the "Painted Post" section of the Genesee Country was explored and it was decided to locate on the Tioga river. The fact that the Tioga river and connecting streams were navigable between the place selected for settlement and Chesapeake Bay, was duly considered, for Seneca lake was land-locked. The Seneca lake holdings and betterments were disposed of. August 13, 1789, at the conclusion of the Indian treaty at Canandaigua, by which the section of the Genesee Country between Seneca lake and the Genesee river was thrown open for settlement, Col. Lindsley received from Oliver Phelps a deed to "Township 1, Range 1, in the County of Ontario," now known as Lindley.

Thirty-seven persons constituted the party of first settlers. They came up the rivers from Wilkes-Barre, with several flat boats carrying women and children, household belongings, farm implements. Some of the men poled the boats up stream, and others rode horses or walked along the nearby Indian trail, driving cattle and sheep. The members of the party included Col. Eleazer Lindsley and wife and their children, Sarah aged 14 and Phoebe 10; their married sons Eleazer, Jr., and Samuel and families; two sons-in-law, Capt. John Seelye (husband of Elizabeth) and Dr. Ezekiel Mulford (husband of Nancy), and children; Joseph Miller brother-in-law of Col. Lindsley, and six negro slaves (three men, a woman, a boy and a girl.) Dr. Stephen Hopkins, another son-in-law, (husband of Jemima), with his wife and their infant child, stopped off at Tioga Point where he was persuaded to locate.

MARY MILLER,<sup>2</sup> wife of Eleazer Lindsley,<sup>4</sup> was born at Morristown, N. J., in 1738; died in Lindleytown, N. Y., in 1806. Her parents

were Thomas Miller and Mary (Wallace) Miller, who came from the northern part of Ireland; they were Scotch. Their children were John (born at sea), Thomas, Joseph, Mary (wife of Col. Lindsley), and Isaac. Mary Miller was well educated, gifted as a writer of poems, managed the farm and household with energy and skill in trying times during the War of the Revolution, and endured the hardships of pioneer life in the Genesee Country in a manner worthy of highest praise. She was a true and faithful Mother of the American Revolution.

Children of Eleazer Lindsley and his wife, Mary (Miller2):

SAMUEL,<sup>5</sup> born Sept. 6, 1750; married Lois Bradley; died in town of Lindley 1805; she died 1814.

ANNA,5 born 1752; died in 1764

ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup> and MARY,<sup>5</sup> twins, born July 17, 1764; Elizabeth married Capt. John Seelye; died in town of Lindley. Children: Mahlon, Samuel, Daniel, Micajan, Mary (married Inscho), Phoebe, Laura, William (married Catherine Gregory), Eleazer. Mary<sup>5</sup> died 1784; not married.

NANCY,<sup>5</sup> born July 3, 1767; married Dr. Ezekiel Mulford; both died in January, 1713, victims of an epidemic of influenza and pneumonia.

ELEAZER,<sup>5</sup> born July 2, 1769; married Eunice Halsey<sup>6</sup> descendant of Thomas Halsey, emigrant, son of Robert and Dorothy (*Downes*) Halsey of Linsdale, Buckimshare, England. Eleazer,<sup>5</sup> was the first Judge of Steuben County. He died 1825; his widow in 1857. Children: Maria (married J. Ford), Emily (married G. M. Hollenbeck), Jerusha (married M. R. Thorp.)

JEMIMA<sup>5</sup> was born in 1772, married Dr. Stephen Hopkins, son of William Hopkins; they lived at Tioga Point, now Athens, Pa.; children, Minerva, Celestia, Eliza, Charles and Phebe. She died 1830; he 1841.

MICAJAH died in 1777 aged three years.

SARAH<sup>5</sup> born 1776, married Ebenezer Backus, son of Ebenezer Backus of Wyndham, Conn.; settled in Lindley; moved to Tioga Point 1812; their children: Henry; Helen, married Isaac Tompkins; Caroline, married Lemuel S. Ellsworth, teacher, later general merchant; moved to Chicago, Ill., 1850.

PHEBE, 5 born 1780; married David Payne of Tioga Point, a son of Thomas and Phebe *Freeman* Payne, of Cape Cod; had no children.

# Mulford—Lindsley

EZEKIEL MULFORD,<sup>5</sup> (Ezekiel,<sup>4</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>), was born at East Hampton in 1764, married Nancy Lindsley, daughter of Eleazer Lindsley<sup>4</sup> and his wife Mary (Miller<sup>2</sup>); died in town

of Lindley, N. Y., of pneumonia typhus, Jan. 12, 1813; she died the preceding day and they were both buried in one grave. The disease was an epidemic that started in New England in the spring of 1811 and spread from community to community, causing many deaths.

Dr. Mulford studied medicine and surgery first as an apprentice and doctor's assistant, as was then the practice, at Sag Harbor and later served in a military hospital at Morristown, N. J. He married Nancy Lindsley and they migrated to Wyoming, Pa., on the Susquehanna, and were among the first settlers of Lindley, in June, 1790. Dr. Mulford brought surgical instruments and medical supplies. These, together with the household furnishings and eatables, were lost in a fire that destroyed the log cabin home on Christmas Day, 1793. The cabin stood on Meeting House Hill, near Watson Creek, about half a mile from the Pennsylvania line; nearby, on the creek, were a saw mill and a grist mill each run by an over-shot water wheel. The mills were built by Col. Lindsley.

Dr. Mulford was the first member of his profession to locate in the Painted Post section of the Genesee Country. He cultivated the friendship of the Indians by ministering to their needs without price. He owned a large tract of land in the township of Lindley. When his estate was settled most of the land was sold for the benefit of his "land poor" heirs. Later all his children shared in the estate of their grandfather, Capt. Mulford, of Sag Harbor, Long Island.

NANCY LINDSLEY,<sup>5</sup> wife of Dr. Ezekiel Mulford,<sup>5</sup> was held in tender remembrance by her children. She was their companion, in turn their first school teacher, early instructed her daughters how to knit, sew, darn, patch and cook; in her home the Bible was "the Book of Books" and children a precious heritage.

#### Children of Dr. EZEKIEL MULFORD<sup>5</sup> and his wife, NANCY (Lindsley<sup>5</sup>):

LINDSLEY,<sup>6</sup> born 1784; died 1871; married 1st Huldy Salisbury; lived in Clearfield, Tioga County, Pa.; children Benjamin, Edward and Susan; married 2d, Eloise Rushmore—no children.

JEREMIAH,<sup>6</sup> born 1784; died April, 1860; farmer; married Anna Van Wye; children, Catherine married Stephen Gregory of Caton; Nancy married 1st William Repasz, 2d Asa White, shoemaker, of Lawrenceville, Pa.; (their children were Albert, married Lydia McArthur; Susan, married Chester Middaugh; Helen, married William C. Campbell, who served in the Civil War; Jerusha Theressa, married 1st Delos Jordan, 2d Wellington E. Gregory, of Caton, being his 2d wife); Nellie married Charles Scheffer; Mary married Eli Harris; Jane married Jacob Miller, of Lindley, who served in Civil War and died in a military hospital; (children: Loretta, Alfred, Albert, Lewis and Anna;) Charles, married Sarah Sloan; served in Civil War, killed in battle, (had son Frank); Jerusha, married Nelson

Brant, Lawrenceville; (their son LeGrand was a soldier in the Civil War); Celestia, married Bishop King.

ELEAZER, born Nov. 15, 1787; died 1871; married Elizabeth Lillibridge descendant of the Lillibridge and Hazard pioneer families of Long Island.

NANCY,<sup>6</sup> born 1729; died 1852; married first Cornelius Williams, second John Gray.

ELIZA,6 born Aug. 10, 1792, first white child born in town of Lindley; died 1852; married Dulcena Backus. They lived at Tioga Point.

SAVALON, born 1794; married — Condit.

MAHLON,<sup>6</sup> (Savalon and Mahlon were twins), died in Caton 1867; married first Sophia Condit, second —— Tremain.

Castilla, 6 commonly known as Major, born 1796; died 1878; married Sebrina Sheppard; their son Gen. John E. Mulford had charge of exchange of prisoners during Civil War and was confidential representative of President Lincoln in secret matters taken up with Confederate administration. The home of General Mulford was at Montour Falls. He organized and was president of the company that built the Elmira and Watkins trolley line and was its manager till his death. Was president of Cook Academy.

ALMIRA, born 1798; died 1871; married David F. Halsey of East Hampton; lived at Sag Harbor; they were survived by a son Henry.

Mariel, born 1800; died 1882; married Samuel Campbell, their son William served in Civil War; William married his cousin Helen Repasz, daughter of William and Nancy *Mulford* Repasz.

JAMES,<sup>6</sup> born 1801; killed when 15 years old by falling from a horse. Phebe,<sup>6</sup> born 1803; died 1857; married Joshua Russell of Caton. Minerva,<sup>6</sup> born 1805; married John Adamson; lived in Cameron. Jane,<sup>6</sup> born 1807; died 1873; married Radolphus Cleveland.

ELEANOR, born 1810; died 1890; married Orlando Gregory and lived in Caton; she delighted in entertaining, excelled as a cook, and was noted for her diligence in spinning flax and wool and as a weaver. Children: Charlotte, Amanda, Seelye who died of typhoid fever while a soldier in the Civil War; Charley, Phœbe and Wellington.

# Mulford—Lillibridge

ELEAZER MULFORD,<sup>6</sup> son of Dr. Ezekiel Mulford and Nancy Lindsley Mulford, was two years and seven months old when his parents came by boat up the Susquehanna and Tioga rivers, with their four children, as members of the Lindsley colony. He was industrious and during his working days engaged in farming and the manufacture of lumber and shingles; and as a blacksmith made nails,

door hinges, locks, butcher knives, axes, scythes, drag teeth, grubhoes, points for the wooden plows, andirons and cranes for fire places and other articles. At his smithy horses and oxen were shod. He systematized reading the Scriptures so that each year he read the Bible "from cover to cover," during the last twenty or more years of his life. He delighted to tell his grand children stories of pioneer days and his own hunting and trapping adventures.

ELIZABETH LILLIBRIDGE,<sup>5</sup> born Jan. 2, 1787, wife of Eleazer Mulford,<sup>6</sup> was a daughter of Joseph Lillibridge<sup>4</sup> and his wife Rachel Stephens; she died in 1858. Her grandfather, Thomas Lillibridge,<sup>3</sup> in 1754 married Mary Hoxie; they lived at Richmond, Rhode Island; he was born Dec. 14, 1729, and died Jan. 20, 1822; she was born June 9, 1736, and died June 24, 1814. Thomas Lillibridge<sup>2</sup> on June 12, 1726, married Mary Woodmansee, at Richmond; he was born in 1704 and died in 1757. Thomas Lillibridge,<sup>1</sup> the emigrant, was born in 1662 in England, was admitted a freeman at Newport, Rhode Island, in May, 1701; settled in Westerly, 1715, in section set off as Richmond in 1747; he died in 1724; first wife, Mary Hobson; married second Sarah Lewis, who was mother of Thomas Lillibridge.<sup>2</sup> They were also the parents of Sarah, Robert, Mary, Esther, Benjamin, John, Edward and Patience.

Elizabeth Lillibridge<sup>5</sup> was also a descendant of Thomas Hazard the Rhode Island emigrant, and through that line she and the two commodore Perrys (Oliver Hazard, who defeated the British on Lake Erie, and Matthew Calbrath Perry who opened Japan), were second cousins. The identical Hazard ancestors of Elizabeth Lillibridge and Oliver Hazard Perry and Matthew Calbrath Perry were Thomas¹ the emigrant; Robert,² George,³ Oliver.⁴ Mercy,⁵ daughter of Oliver⁴ Hazard was the paternal grandmother of these navy officers, and a sister of Mercy⁵ married —— Stephens (or Stevens) and was the mother of Rachel Stephens, who married Joseph Lillibridge and was the mother of Elizabeth Lillibridge wife of Eleazer Mulford.⁶

Children of Eleazer Mulford<sup>6</sup> and his wife Elizabeth (Lillibridge<sup>5</sup>):

ELEAZER PERRY, born in Lindley, August 15, 1818; died at Fort Ogden, Fla., in October, 1887, while visiting his son Lee Mulford and family.

SALLY MARIAH,<sup>7</sup> born May 29, 1822; married George Westcott; lived in Lindley; children: Delos, soldier in Civil War, died of fever in hospital; Sarah married her cousin Lee Mulford; Lizette, married Benjamin Erway; George, married; Arminda, married; Devello.

JOHN CAMERON,<sup>7</sup> born September 23, 1826; married Elmira Kelly of Ithaca, N. Y.; was a farmer and shingle sawyer, noted violinist, conducted singing schools; expert as maker of boots and shoes, was for twenty-seven

years assessor of the town of Lindley. Children: Nettie, married George W. Snyder; Eliza, married Hubbard Williams; Lizette, married Varnum Cook; Lowell, married Estella Riffle; Cameron, born in 1857, died in 1883; John, born in 1864, died in 1883; Della, married Emmet Carey.

MAHLON MERRITT,<sup>7</sup> born December 28, 1826, soldier in Civil War; killed at Emporium, Pa., 1872, by arm being caught so he was thrown about by a revolving shaft in a sawmill of which he was the foreman. He married Marion Daniels. Children: Earnest, Grace, Cameron, Edith.

HARRIET L., born August 1, 1830: married; resided in Canada.

## Davis—Horn

JAMES CONRAD DAVIS<sup>2</sup> was born in New Jersey in 1797; he died in Corning in 1853. His father was Conrad Davis,<sup>1</sup> whose wife when barely three years old, was kidnapped from the home of her parents in the interior of France, brought to New England, her care for a brief period arranged for at the home of a farmer near Boston, and the man and woman who brought her across the ocean went away and were never again heard from. She never learned her family name but was named Rebecca Coleman by her foster parents. She was French; the parents of Conrad Davis<sup>1</sup> were natives of Wales, whence they came to New England.

Charles Davis, a brother of James C., also lived in Corning; he was survived by several children; was a brick maker and builder.

SUSAN GERTRUDE HORN, wife of James C. Davis,<sup>2</sup> was born at Easton, Pa., in 1795; died in Corning in 1855. She married 1st, Jacob Bostler, of Easton; to them four children were born—three died in childhood; a daughter, Anna Maria, born 1815, died in 1852, married Jonathan Davison, lived in Caton; had a son and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Davis were among the first settlers of the town of Danby, Tompkins Co., N. Y. In 1832 moved with their children and belongings in a cart, drawn by a yoke of oxen, from Danby to Greenwood, and in 1834 located in Corning, where he built a combination dwelling and store, at the southeast corner of Market and Cedar streets, and was twice burned out by fires that swept the business section of the young village; the second fire was in May, 1850, when goods and building were a total loss, as there was no insurance.

Children of James C. Davis<sup>2</sup> and his wife Susan Gertrude (Horn):

MARGARET BARTON,<sup>3</sup> Born 1821; died 1862; married a Davis, lived in Caton; children: Charles, was Mayor of Elmira; Isabelle, married Horace Hawke, of Moravia, N. Y.; had a son Charley and a daughter.

SARAH JANE DAVIS,<sup>8</sup> born December 23, 1822; married Eleazer Perry Mulford; died in Corning, 1908.

MELCHOIR HORN,3 born August, 1824; died May, 1848; not married.

PARVIS AARON,<sup>3</sup> born 1823, Lieutenant in Civil War; married 1st Kate Cunningham; they had daughter; married 2d Anna Wilbur, childless.

Susan Matilda,<sup>3</sup> born 1827; died 1905; married Isaac Sandt of Allentown, Pa.; lived in Lindley for number of years; she was childless.

MARY PRISCILLA,<sup>3</sup> born 1830; died in 1919; married Darius Sturdevant, who was a drummer in Civil War; had children: Nye, Florence (died young), James, William and Richard.

ISABELLE AGNES, born 1834; died in Ithaca, N. Y., 1909; married Welcome S. Burdick; children, Dora and Rose.

#### Mulford—Davis

ELEAZER PERRY MULFORD,7 (Mulford line), son of Eleazer and Elizabeth Lillibridge Mulford, born 1818; died 1887, married Sarah Jane Davis, daughter of James C. and Susan Horn Davis, of Corning. Eleazer Perry Mulford in early manhood assisted his father in running a water-power sawmill on the homestead in Lindley: for a number of years he rafted oak timbers down the Tioga, Chemung and Susquehanna rivers to tide-water, for use in ship-building; he was a millwright and iron-worker; after building and operating sawmills at Lamb's Creek, Pa.; Risingville in town of Thurston, N.Y., (1852-'55), and on Willow Creek, near Corydon, Pa., (1858-'60), he devoted his time to the sale of steam engines and other machinery for operating lumber mills, tanneries, etc. He superintended the construction of such industrial plants in various Northern and Southern States, and had just completed the erection of a large saw mill 11 miles from Mobile, Ala., when Fort Sumter was fired upon and the Civil War began. After trying experiences, he, six months later, succeeded in leaving the South and joining his family at Addison, N. Y.

He invented an incendiary shell that was used by Union gunners during the Civil War; it was charged with a fluid.

Soon after the close of the Civil War he erected a large saw mill on the James River, Virginia, for a company, and operated the plant for a number of years; in 1869-72 he built for the owner of a large plantation in East Baton Rouge parish, La., and managed a group of mills that included a sugar mill, grist mill, plant for sawing and fitting lumber for building purposes, and the largest and most complete cotton ginning, pressing and storage warehouse in the State.

While Eleazer Perry Mulford was in charge of these mills, the Castro, a river boat, rated at 123 tons, that made weekly trips between the plantation and New Orleans, was snagged and sunk in Bayou Manchac near its junction with Amite river. The boat was completely submerged. A New Orleans firm of wreckers tried to raise the craft and failed. Eleazer Perry Mulford took charge of the project and succeed in raising the craft and floating it to a ship yard.

Eleazer Perry Mulford was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge at Mansfield, Pa., and later organized a Masonic Lodge that met in his home at Risingville. He was a member of the Methodist Church and at Risingville and also near Corydon was instrumental in providing for religious services and maintaining public schools.

SARAH JANE DAVIS,<sup>3</sup> wife of Eleazer Perry Mulford,<sup>7</sup> was born December 23, 1822, at Danby, near Ithaca, N. Y. Her parents were James C. Davis (son of Conrad Davis of New Jersey), and Susan Horn (daughter of Abraham Horn and Susannah Hay, of Easton, Pa.) Susannah was a daughter of Adam Hay, who lived at Easton, Pa. Abraham Horn served in the Revolution as a Sergeant in Colonel Arthur Sinclaire's Second Pennsylvania Battalion, and was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the War of 1812.

Sarah Jane Davis, before her marriage, taught public schools in Caton, N. Y., and Jackson, Pa.; the school buildings were of logs; oiled paper was used for window lights, and a fire-place provided heat. She was skilled as a spinner of flax and wool; had extensive knowledge of the medical value of garden and wild plants and shrubs, which she used in her own home and for the benefit of others; during the Civil War she was tireless in furnishing supplies for the Sanitary Commission.

Children of Eleazer Perry Mulford and Sarah Jane (Davis3):

LEE,<sup>8</sup> (Mulford line), born July 4, 1845; Corporal in Co. F, 107th New York State Volunteer Infantry in Civil War; marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the Sea; married his cousin Sarah Westcott; he was drowned in Charlotte Harbor, Florida, in February, 1904, due to capsizing of a fishing sloop in a storm; children: Ward, Delpha, George, Delos, Bessie and Iola.

Delos,8 born 1847; died in infancy.

DEE,8 born 1849, died in 1863 at family home in Lindley from fever contracted in military camp near Washington, where he cared for horses.

URI,8 born April 26, 1852, in town of Richmond, Tioga County, Pa., married Mary Bentley, in Corning, April 3, 1878.

AMI FRANK,<sup>8</sup> born at Thurston, N. Y., April 24, 1854; died at Horseheads, N. Y., in 1901; married 1st Mellissa Wright, of Moravia; their son Fred lives in Syracuse, N. Y.; married 2d Kate Bentley, of Corning. He was trumpeter in a force of United States calvary, under command of Gen. Miles, that routed Sitting Bull's forces following the Custer massacre. He was so injured by his horse stumbling and falling on him that he lost the use of his legs. Kate *Bentley* Mulford, his 2d wife, died in Corning, Dec. 9, 1919. She was survived by an adopted daughter, Mrs. Edwin Walker, of Palmyra.

Eva May, born in Thurston, 1856; married Stephen Clark of town of Throop, Cayuga County, N. Y.; lived for number of years in Kansas, later in Corning, N. Y., then in Zion City, Ill. Children: Myrtle, Mary, (she married Henry Seys of Zion City, Ill.; have children); Frank Hamilton, (who joined United States army when 18 years old, served in Phillipine Islands; honorably discharged on expiration of term of enlistment; re-enlisted and served second full term, and then on outbreak of World War went to Toronto, Canada, and enlisted as a private in Company A, 18th Battalion, Second Canadian Expeditionary Force; in August, 1915, the force entered France after a brief stay in England; on the morning of November 5, 1915, in a drive on German trenches, in Belgium, he was shot through the head and killed instantly. The officer in immediate command of the platoon at the time wrote Frank's mother: "A braver heart and a truer solder never lived." Five days before he was killed, Frank wrote home: "Thus far I have not got a scratch, but we do not know just when it is coming. Once in a while we yell across to the German lines and they answer back.")

ED R. MULFORD,<sup>8</sup> born in Corning, 1858; married 1st Edith Mulford, his cousin; parents of Charles; married 2d Hannah VanCise, of Wellsboro, Pa.; children: Esther, Warren, Mary and William.

NYE WILBUR MULFORD, born at Addison, N. Y., July 24, 1861; died at Painted Post, N. Y., in 1918; married Sarah Pelton at Wheeler, N. Y., in 1888; daughter Evelyn, born 1897; three children died young.

# Mulford — Bentley

URI MULFORD,<sup>8</sup> (in Mulford line), son of Eleazer Perry and Sarah Jane *Davis* Mulford, was born April 26, 1852; married Mary Bentley, April 3, 1878. When 17 years old became an apprentice in a newspaper and general printing office; also at intervals worked with his father in constructing and operating sawmills; was so employed in Louisiana in 1871; founded the *Weekly News*, at Moravia, N. Y., in January, 1872, two years later moved establishment to Auburn, N. Y., and changed name of paper to *Auburn True Press*; the

office and equipment were destroyed by fire in November, 1875. 1877-'78 he managed and edited the Corning Independent, issued twice a week; later did newspaper work in Auburn, Syracuse, New York and Bath. In the fall of 1887 joined Genesee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for over 12 years was a pastor; in March, 1890, due to ill health, retired from the ministry and moved to Corning; was for five years travelling contract agent of the New York and Pennsylvania Telephone Company, (a factor of the "Bell;") in the summer of 1905 he became the City Editor of the Corning Daily Journal, and in April, 1918, became manager of the Corning branch of the Elmira Advertiser. Uri Mulford from early youth specialized in photography. He was a staff correspondent of various newspa-In 1909 he published a history of the Settlement of the Genesee Country, and in 1920 a history of Corning and the original Township of Painted Post—"PIONEER DAYS AND LATER TIMES IN CORNING AND VICINITY."

MARY BENTLEY,4 was born at Pine Valley, Chemung County, N. Y., March 20, 1861. Her parents were Caleb T. Bentley<sup>3</sup>, and his wife Mary Geanette Bentley,3 who were cousins. The parents of Caleb T. Bentley,3 were William Bentley,2 (born Feb. 24, 1784), and his wife Deborah Green, (born 1784, died 1843); the parents of Mary Geanette Bentley<sup>3</sup> were Darius Bentley,<sup>2</sup> (born March 13, 1788), and his wife, Hannah Allen, (born 1792; died 1864)—they lived at Horse. heads, N.Y. Darius Bentley<sup>2</sup> was a surveyor and successfully engaged in various business ventures. He owned several farms. and Darius were brothers, sons of Captain Caleb Bentley, (born May 9, 1742, in England), and his wife Mary Hewitt. Caleb Bentley<sup>1</sup> lived in the town of Berlin, Rensselaer County, N.Y., where he owned a large tract of land and built and operated a grist mill. in the American Revolution as Captain of the 5th Company, 4th Rensselaerwyck Battalion, 6th Regiment. His commission was issued by the Continental Congress. His brother Oliver served as an Ensign in the 6th Company of the same Regiment. The children of Capt. Caleb Bentley were William, Caleb, Darius, Cyrus, Alexander. Mary, Rhodolphus, Elizabeth and Melancton. William was one of the original settlers of the town of Veteran, and Darius a pioneer of Newtown. Each was given a large tract of "military bounty land," by their father, Captain Caleb Bentley.

Children of William Bentley<sup>2</sup> and his wife, Deborah *Green* Bentley: Surbina, born 1805; Almira, born 1808; William G., born *NINETEEN* 

1810; Alexander, born 1813; Cushington, born 1815; Romulus R., born 1818; Calphera, born 1820; Samantha, born 1824; Caleb T., born 1826, died in Corning, N. Y., 1890.

Children of Darius Bentley<sup>2</sup> and his wife Hannah *Allen* Bentley: Darius, Amanda, Ralph, Lyman, Mary Geanette, John I., Melissa and Marilla (married Frank B. Brown, editor and owner of the *Corning Democrat*.)

Children of Caleb T. and Mary Geanette Bentley: Kate, born 1853; died in Corning, Dec. 9, 1919. Frank, born 1855; married 1st Bell Kerrick, (their children: Maude, Carlington and John); married 2d, Hattie Johnson. George, born 1858; died at Los Angeles, Cal., 1898; married May Entler; (their children: Claude D., Clarence T., Raymond B., Leslie T., Georgia and May.) Mary Bentley, born at Pine Valley, Chemung County, N. Y., March 20, 1861; married Uri Mulford, at Corning, N. Y., April 3, 1878.

Children of URI MULFORD<sup>8</sup> and his wife, MARY (Bentley<sup>4</sup>):

BERTHA MARY,<sup>9</sup> (Mulford line), born at Throopsville, Cayuga, N. Y., in 1879; married Edwin A. Boyd, of Gaines, Pa.

HARRY,<sup>9</sup> born at Throopsville, N. Y., June 25, 1881; died July 5, 1881.

JESSIE GABERILLE,<sup>9</sup> born at Syracuse, N. Y., February 18, 1884; married Lewis J. Rosenberry, of Corning, N. Y.

PAUL LINDSLEY,9 born at Bath, N. Y., May 25, 1886; not married.

Lucy May,<sup>9</sup> born at Woodhull, N.Y., March 20, 1891; died at Gaines, Pa., November 15, 1894.

# Boyd - Mulford

EDWIN A. BOYD, married BERTHA MARY MULFORD, (daughter of Uri and Mary Bentley Mulford), was a son of John Boyd and his wife, Mary Blue, daughter of Levi Blue. Levi Blue was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., and was one of the pioneer settlers of Allegany County, N. Y. The ancient Boyds of this family were Scotch, and were among emigrants of the race who about 1612 went to the northern part of Ireland to escape persecution on account of their Presbyterian faith. Thence came to America ancestors of this Scotch-Irish

branch of the Boyds. They endured hardships, and were typical pioneers. Edwin A. Boyd's paternal ancestor was among the first settlers of Northumberland County, Pa.

Children of Edwin A. Boyd and his wife, Bertha Mary (Mulford): Carlton Edwin, born in Gaines, Tioga County, Pa., June 9, 1898.

Parthena Edytha, born in Cross Forks, Potter Co., Pa., July 10, 1900.

Bertram Uri, born in Galeton, Potter County, Pa., Dec. 15, 1904.

# Rosenberry—Mulford

Lewis J. Rosenberry and Jessie Gabriella Mulford, were married at Corning, N. Y., June 22, 1904. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were members of pioneer families of central Pennsylvania. His parents were James and Eleanore *Johnston* Rosenberry; his mother was a daughter of Thomas and Isabella *Stine* Johnston; The parents of Thomas Johnston were John Johnston and Isabella Kilheart. James Rosenberry was a son of Allen Rosenberry and Rebecca ——. The Rosenberrys are of German ancestry; the Johnstons, Scotch-Irish.

Children of Lewis J. Rosenberry and his wife, Jessie Gabriella (Mulford):

MARY ELEANOR, born in Corning, N. Y., August 5, 1905. BERNICE ESTELLA, born in Erie, Pa., July 15, 1907. VERNA JESSIE, born in Erie, Pa., November 9, 1909. WINIFRED RUTH, born in Erie, Pa., July 14, 1912.

The following is copied from an ancient family Bible in which appears the records of several generations of descendants of Francis Lindsley, the emigrant:

Francis Lindsley served in the revolutionary wars under Oliver Cromwell until he was forty years of age, when he married and migrated with a brother to America. He landed thirty miles east of New Haven, and later with forty other families moved to Newark [New Jersey] not before settled. He died at the age of 104, having lived to see all of his children established. He had six sons and five daughters—John, Benjamin, Joseph, Ebenezer, Josiah, Jonathan were the sons. John was the first child born in Newark, and was given a tract of land by the society.

#### Treasured Documents.

That the men and boys of the American Revolution were better soldiers and sailors than the English was amply shown by results, and was mainly due to their training to meet the exigencies of warfare with the Indians. Every Colony had military organizations. The men who officered Washington's forces were trained for the service. Col. Eleazer Lindsley was one of these men. With pleasure and pride his descendants will read the following tangible evidence of this statement—copies of military commissions granted to Eleazer Lindsley, first when a youth, by the Governor of the Colony of New Jersey, later when of mature age and of ripe experience, by the Continental Congress:

#### Commissioned an Ensign in 1762

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, JOSIAH HARDY, Esq;

Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Nova-Caeseria, or New-Jersey, and Territories thereunto depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the fame, &c.

To Eleazer Lindsley, Gent., Greeting,-

REPOSING Trust and Confidence, as well in the Case, Dilligence and Circumspection, as in the Loyalty, Courage and Readiness of You, to do his Majesty good and faithful Service, I HAVE Nominated, Confirmed and Appointed, and I DO, by Virtue of the Powers and Authorities unto Me given by his Majesty, under the Broad Seal of Great-Britain, hereby Nominate, Constitute and Appoint, You the said Eleazer Lindsley, Ensign of a Company of Grenadiers in the Morris County Regiment, to be Commanded by Captain Thomas Hallock. YOU are therefore to take the said Company into Your Charge and Care, as Ensign thereof, and duly to Exercise both the Officers and Soldiers of that Company in arms. And they are hereby Commanded to Obey You, as their Ensign, So are You likewise to observe and follow such Orders and Directions, from Time to Time, as you shall receive from Your Captain and Your Superior Officer or Officers, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in Pursuance of the Trust reposed in You. And for Your so doing, this shall be Your Commission.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal of Arms, at Perth-Amboy, in New-Jersey, the Ninth Day of December, in the Third Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord, GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., Annoq; Domini, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two. JOSIAH HARDY. [Seal.]

By His Excellency's Command, CHAS. READ, Sec'ty.

#### Lieutenant-Colonel as

Eleazer Linsley, Esgr.

ATES of the UNITED STATES of New-Hampfire, Maffachufetts-Bay,

The DELEG

In CONGRESS.

Rhode-Ifland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerfey, Pennfylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,

North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, TO

VE, repofing efpecial Truft and Confidence in your Patriotism, Valor, Conduct and Fidelity, DO, by thefe Prefents, confitute and appoint you to be Lieutenant Colonel

in the Army of the United States, raised for the Defence of American Liberty, and for repelling every thereof. You are therefore carefully and dilligently to difcharge the Duty of Lieutenant charge and require all Officers and Soldiers under your Command, to be obedient to your Orders as Lieutenant Colonel. And you are to observe and follow fuch Orders and Directions from Time to Colonel by doing and performing all manner of Things thereunto belonging. And we do ftrictly Time, as you fhall receive from this or a future Congrefs of the United States, or Committee of Congrefs, or any other your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Difcipline of War, in Purfuance of the for that Purpofe appointed, or Commander in Chief for the Time being of the Army of the United States, you. This Commifsion to continue in Force until revoked by this or a future Congrefs. in a Regiment of foot Commanded by Colonel Oliver Spencer, Truft repofed in noftile Invafion

this fifteenth day of January, Anno Domini, One Thousand Seven hundred DATED, this and Seventy-Seven.

By Order of the CONGRESS,

THOMSON, Secy

ATTEST, CHAS.

JOHN HANCOCK,

PRESIDENT

# Original Deed Town of Lindley

The township of Lindley, a tract of land six miles square, was purchased by Col. Eleazer Lindsley with a view to providing home, stead farms of ample acreage, including large timber plots, for himself and members of his family, and eventually for their children. For this purpose he reserved the south half of the township, six miles along the Pennsylvania line and three miles deep. The greater part of the north half of the town he sold to Gozen Ryerss and Hermann Garrison, of Staten Island, and was their agent in making sales of farms of 150-acres each to settlers, the heavily timbered sections not then being placed on sale. The whole township was surveyed by Col. Lindsley and plotted into farms and timber lots.

In June, 1789, Col. Lindsley went to Painted Post to represent Oliver Phelps as a land agent. Phelps was then at Canandaigua arranging to hold a treaty with the Indians, that he might induce them to relinquish their right to the Genesee Country, that it could be opened for settlement. A few weeks later Oliver Phelps sent word to Col. Lindsley to come to Canandaigua and assist in conducting the treaty. He did so. There in the month of August, 1789, the treaty was signed that transferred to Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham the right of the native tribes to all the section of the State between Seneca Lake and the Genesee River, bounded on the north by Lake Ontario and on the south by the Pennsylvania line.

It was while attending this treaty that Col. Lindsley closed the deal by which he became the sole owner of the town of Lindley, and received from Oliver Phelps the following deed:

TO ALL PEOPLE TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

Know Ye, that I, Oliver Phelps, of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, and State of New York, Esquire, for the consideration of one thousand pounds, current money of the State aforesaid, received to my full satisfaction of Eleazer Lindsley, of Morris County and State of New Jersey, Esquire, do give, grant, bargain, sell and confirm unto the said Eleazer Lindsley, the whole of Township Number One, in the Second Range of towns, beginning at the 88th mile-stone on the Pennsylvania line and running from thence north two degrees and forty minutes east, six miles and allowance to a post numbered on the south side No. 1, on the north side No. 2; from thence north 87 degrees and 20 minutes west six miles to a post numbered 2 and 1; from thence south two degrees and forty minutes west

six miles and allowance to the 94th mile-stone on the Pennsylvania line; from thence on said line to the place of beginning, containing twenty-three thousand and forty acres. To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises with the appurtenances thereof unto him, the said Eleazer Lindsley, his heirs and assigns forever, to him and his own proper use and behoof. And also I, the said Oliver Phelps, do for myself, heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the said Eleazer Lindsley, his heirs and assigns, that at and until the ensealing of these presents, I am well seized of the said premises as a good indefeasable estate in fee simple, and have good right to bargain and sell the same in manner and form as is above written; and furthermore, I the said Oliver Phelps, do by these presents, bind myself and heirs forever, to warrant and defend the above granted and bargained premises to him, the said Eleazer Lindsley, his heirs and assigns, against all claims and demands whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the 13th day of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

OLIVER PHELPS. [Seal.]

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of-

WITNESS: Sam'l Steel, John Calla, Ebenezer Backus, Ezekiel Mulford.

Having received this deed, Col. Lindsley spent several weeks on his lands, sold a number of farms, selected a site for his settlement, and then went on horseback to his farm home near Morristown, N.J., to close up his affairs there and organize the colony that boated from Wilkes-Barre up the Susquehanna, Chemung and Tioga rivers, in May and early June, 1790, and settled near the junction of the Tioga and Cowanesque rivers. There being doubt about the sufficiency of this deed of the township, given Col. Lindsley by Oliver Phelps, as it bore only the name of Phelps while Nathaniel Gorham, of Boston, was also interested in the holding, in December, 1789, Col. Lindsley called on Mr. Gorham at Boston and secured the following acknowledgement, which was made a part of the original deed:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I, Nathaniel Gorham, Esquire, of Charlestown, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being equally interested and joint owner with Oliver Phelps, Esquire, in the above described township, and one-half the consideration money paid by Eleazer Lindsley, Esquire, being for my use and benefit, I hereby, for myself, my heirs and assigns, relinquish, release, grant, sell and convey to the said Eleazer Lindsley, his heirs and assigns forever, all my rights, title and interest in the above described township.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this thirty-first day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

NATHANIEL GORHAM. [Seal.]

Signed and delivered in the presence of Witnesses: Sam'l Soley, Nath. Gorham, Jr.

# Colonel Lindsley's Diary

Col. Eleazer Lindsley kept a dairy in which he recorded his adventures in connection with the opening of the Genesee Country for settlement. From this first-hand record the following is copied:

May 15, 1788—Set out from Morristown for Tioga Point, Etc. [Accompanied by his son Samuel.] Arrived at night at Esquire Higgins.

16-Lodged at Mr. Bird's, near Delaware river.

17—Crossed the ferry; cost 11 shillings. Lodged at Dutchman's.

18—Arrived and lodged at Mr. Seaborn's.

19-Lodged in the woods near Mr. Lups.

20-Lodged again in the woods.

21-Arrived at Wyoming; found all well. [Home of Dr. Mulford.]

22-Arrived at Capt. John Seelye's; returned to Doct. Mulford's.

23-Set out for Tioga Point; lodged at Mr. Wigton's.

24-Lodged in woods; lost our horses.

25-At 12 o'clock found our horses and set out much fatigued.

27—Arrived at Tioga Point and called on land commissioner.

29-Set out for the lakes to hasten Indian treaty.

30-Lodged at Mr. Brown's at Newtown. [Now Elmira.]

31—Lodged in the woods between the lakes.

June 1—Arrived at Kanadasaga. [Geneva.] Number of Indians being not more than 50 or 60 and no likelihood of treaty soon, I on 2d went up the lake [Seneca] about three miles and crossed; lodged in the woods.

3—Took view of the country. The most beautiful lake I ever saw. Fine timber abounds; also vast numbers of apple and peach trees and gooseberry bushes. Whole towns may be laid out in farms.

4—Laid out a town on east side of lake with Appletown in center.

5-Staid out; lay at Peach Orchard.

6—Arrived at Newtown.

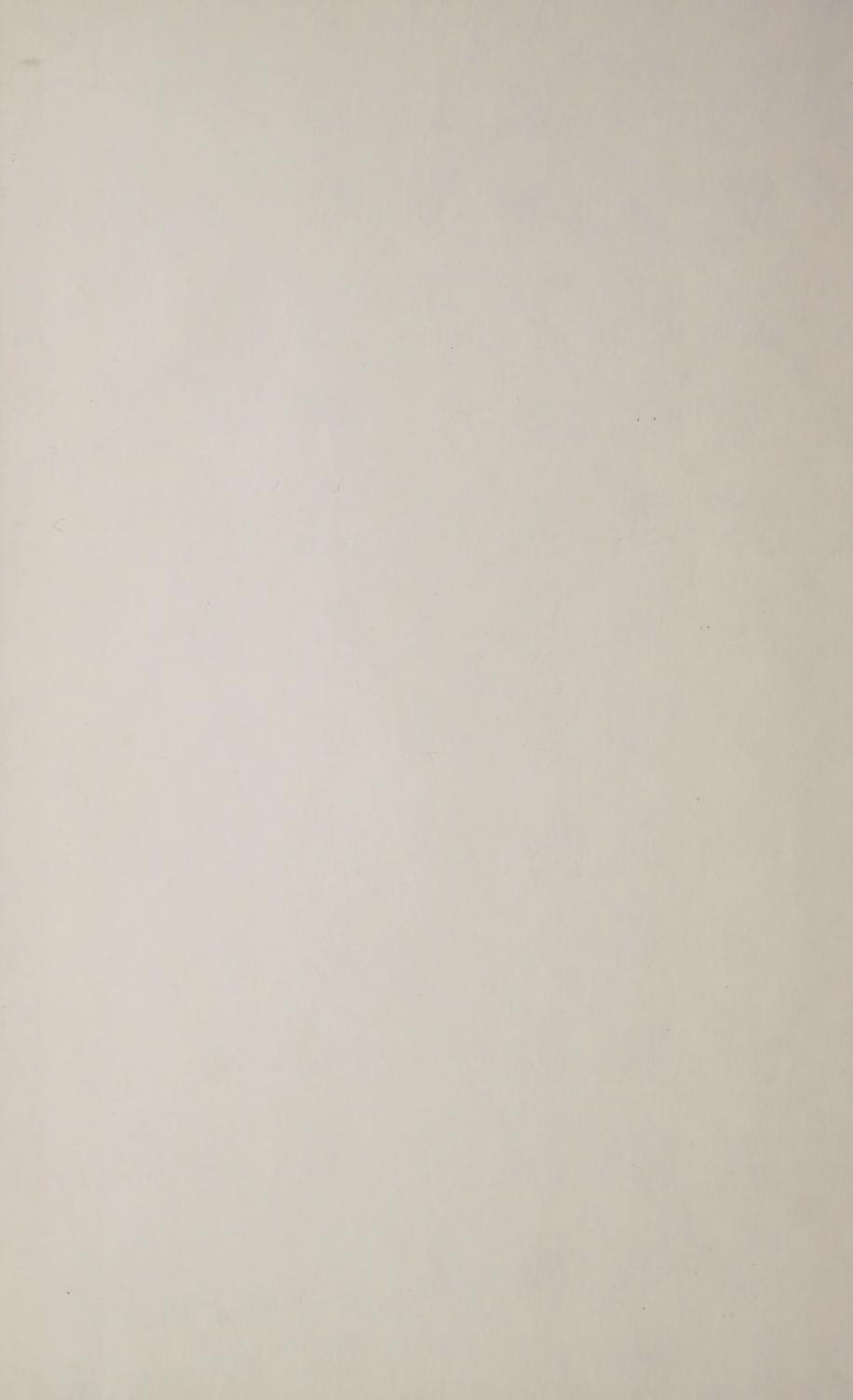
7—At Tioga Point. 8—Hired hands to make improvements at lake.

[Col. Lindsley returned to the lake and superintended improvements; attended Indian treaty at Kanadasaga; secured right to land he had laid out; "Set out for New Jersey" the 20th of June; reached home the 26th.]

May 21, 1789, he left Morristown to seek a new location on a navigable river in the Painted Post section of the Genesee Country. He wrote:

"I never felt so loth to leave home in all my life, nor longed more to to have my business settled, for my dear family's sake."

On this trip he was accompanied from Wyoming by his sons-in-law Capt. Seelye and Dr. Mulford. He noted: "I being on business for Judge Phelps at Painted Post, he sent for me to attend the treaty with the Indians at Canandaigua Lake. Arrived there 29th of July; about 2,000 Indians were assembled. I attended for sixteen days. The Indians behaved exceedingly well and we settled all our business and parted in great friendliness."







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